

Student Name:

Date:

**Review for the Cumulative Grammar Test CORRECT 55 TOTAL MISTAKES
(15 in P1, 21 in P2, and 19 in P3)**

Migrants from Central America started to flee their countries and come to the United States in the 1970's because of wars in their countries. Those civil wars spread violence and poverty. A possible answer to the problem of immigration of people without documentation are to enforce the current laws or build a wall; another are to address the push factors that causes people to flee their countries. Another are to offer sanctuary to unlawful immigrants without permission to be in the United States. After witnessing the plight of many immigrants in the '80s and 90's, activist John Fife intentionally break laws and helps 100's of immigrants from Central America find refuge and sanctuary in the United States. The sanctuary movement continues through the 1980's and up to present.

In the non-fiction book, *Enrique's Journey*, written by Sonia Nazario, Ms. Nazario documents a different type of immigration issue: she writes about the separation of parents from their children and the journeys that young children are making each year, unaccompanied by their parents. In her book, Ms. Nazario reports about a young boy named Enrique who travel from Honduras to meet his mother. Enrique make eight trips to get to the United States. In Mexico, everyone ride on the trains through Chiapas which is also called "The Beast." It's a dangerous part of southern Mexico where local people doesn't help the injured migrants. Enrique is afraid of gangs on the top of trains and he worries that someone will throw him off the train. One day, Enrique nearly die when a group of robbers attacks him. Some of the robbers use a wooden club to hit Enrique. Fortunately, Enrique live and stumble into a field hand named Sirenio. Sirenio help Enrique by giving him pants and a drink of water. Other people, including Mayors Carrasco and Diaz, assist Enrique in his journey. Finally, a man named Tirindaro push Enrique across the Rio Grande in an inner tube.

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After seven futile attempts, Enrique are reunited with his mother, Lourdes. Sadly, the reunion is not a lasting, happy moment. Enrique argue with his mother, and Lourdes scold him. Soon, everyone are angry and unhappy. Enrique and Lourdes is disappointed with each other. Enrique are not able to put the past to rest, and Lourdes refuses to apologize for abandoning her son. In the end, few members of Enriques family believes that the journey that Lourdes makes is the right decision because he or she see how Enrique have changed. Some thinks it is correct because Lourdes could earn more money; others thinks it is incorrect because Enrique feels abandoned and hurt. Little are known about the lives of many immigrants because they lives in fear and doesn't report their problems to the police or the media. Its unclear whether Sonia Nazarios book will have an impact on mother's who live in Central America. Adults in Central American countries are unlikely to read her's book as most doesn't receive an adequate education.